

Edgefield Advertiser.

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will perish amidst the Ruins."

VOLUME VIII.

Edgefield Court House, S. C., February 8, 1843.

NO. 2

EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER

W. F. DURISOE, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.
Three Dollars per annum, if paid in advance—Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid before the expiration of Six Months from the date of Subscription—and Four Dollars if not paid within twelve Months. Subscribers out of the State are required to pay in advance.

No subscription received for less than one year, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Publisher.

All subscriptions will be continued unless otherwise ordered before the expiration of the year.

Any person procuring five Subscribers and becoming responsible for the same, shall receive the sixth copy gratis.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at 62½ cents per square, (12 lines, or less,) for the first insertion, and 42½ cents for each continuance. Those published Monthly, or quarterly will be charged \$1 per square for each insertion. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

All job work done for persons living at a distance, must be paid for at the time the work is done, or the payment secured in time.

All communications addressed to the Editor, post paid, will be promptly and strictly attended to.

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, inclusive, South Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 o'clock P.M. of the 13th day of April, 1843, (to be decided by the 15th day of May,) on the routes and the manner and time herein specified, viz:

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

3182 From Adam's Run to Edisto Island, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Adam's Run every Wednesday, at 6 a.m., arrive at Edisto Island same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Edisto Island every Wednesday at 1 p.m., arrive at Adam's Run same day by 6 p.m.

Proposals for semi-weekly or tri-weekly service will be considered.

3183 From Aiken to Treadway's Bridge, 25 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Aiken every Thursday at 5 a.m., arrive at Treadway's Bridge same day by 12 m.

Leave Treadway's Bridge every Thursday at 1 p.m., arrive at Aiken same day by 8 p.m.

3184 From Conwayborough to Fair Bluff, N.C., 45 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Conwayborough every Monday at 5 a.m., arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p.m.

Leave Fair Bluff every Tuesday at 5 a.m., arrive at Conwayborough same day by 8 p.m.

3185 From Crowder's Creek, N.C., to Yorkville, S.C., 15 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Crowder's Creek every Wednesday at 6 a.m., arrive at Yorkville same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Yorkville every Wednesday at 1 p.m., arrive at Crowder's Creek same day by 6 p.m.

3186 From Greenville, S.C., to Yorkville, S.C., 37 1/2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Greenville every Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Yorkville same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Yorkville every Friday at 1 p.m., arrive at Greenville same day by 6 p.m.

3187 From Hancockville to Hancockville, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hancockville every Friday at 5 a.m., arrive at Hancockville same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Hancockville every Friday at 1 p.m., arrive at Hancockville same day by 6 p.m.

3188 From Lincolnton, N.C., by Long Creek Shoals, Falls, and Crowder's Creek, to Yorkville, S.C., 37 1/2 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 5 a.m., arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Yorkville every Thursday at 5 a.m., arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p.m.

3189 From Marion, C. by Britton's Neck, to Conwayborough, 40 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Marion every Sunday at 5 a.m., arrive at Conwayborough same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Conwayborough every Monday at 5 a.m., arrive at Marion same day by 7 p.m.

3190 From Traveller's Rest to Pumpkintown, 16 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Traveller's Rest every Wednesday at 8 a.m., arrive at Pumpkintown same day by 1 p.m.

Leave Pumpkintown every Wednesday at 2 p.m., arrive at Traveller's Rest same day by 7 p.m.

3191 From Wimbrough, by Grayden's, to Rocky Mount, 25 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wimbrough every Thursday at 8 a.m., arrive at Rocky Mount same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Friday at 4 a.m., arrive at Wimbrough same day by 4 p.m.

NOTES.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular time is specified.

2. Post Office blanks, mail bags, are to be conveyed without further charge on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

3. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it, when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

4. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at post office, the mail, or any part of it, for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depreciation, loss, or injury; or for arriving at the time set. And for acting up or running an express to transport commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

5. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post Office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Postmaster General; or for conveying a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General; or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

6. The Postmaster General may alter the con-

tract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

7. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

8. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

9. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything, whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.

10. A bid received after time, to-wit: the 13th April next at 3 p.m., or without the guarantee required by law; or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, not adjudged to be extravagant.

11. A bidder may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no more connection or other accommodation is prejudicial. He may ask for a specified number of days for more running time to the trip at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads.

But beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will present itself being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

12. There should be but one route for bid in a proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

14. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown by the written certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid.

The undersigned ———— guarantees that if his bid for carrying the mail from ———— to ———— be accepted by the Postmaster General, ———— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient securities, to perform the service proposed.

Dated ————

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of ————" written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

20. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next.

Post Office Department, January 7, 1843.

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

January 18, 1843 12w 51

Election Notice for Members of Congress.

In pursuance of a Proclamation, by his Excellency JAMES H. HAMMOND, Esq. Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State of South Carolina, the Managers of Election for Edgefield District, will open the polls for the purpose of receiving the votes of the citizens to elect a Member of Congress, to represent the Congressional District composed of the United Districts of Edgefield, Abbeville, Newberry, and Lexington, on the third Monday in February, and the day following.

MANAGERS:
At Edgefield Court House: Two days—E. B. Pressly, S. F. Goode, William P. Butler.

Longmire's: Two days—Wiley Harrison, Hugh M. Quarles, Josiah Perrin.

Collier's: Two days—G. Garrett, and William Prescott, vice J. D. Hammond, and Thomas Garrett and John Adams.

Cherokee Ponds: Two days—S. W. Garner, Joel Curry, and Daniel Shaw.

Pine House: Two days—Benjamin Betts, B. Hatcher, Aquilla Miles.

Christie's: Two days—Rich. M. White, J. S. Pope, William May.

Danton's: Two days—R. P. Brunson, John Hill, H. Dutton.

Sheppard's: Two days—Elias Lagroon, E. Medson, Shirley Cook.

The Lodge: Two days—M. Watson, Lewis Holmes, William Coleman.

Smylie's: Two days—S. Nicholson, Jr., D. Strother, William Dean.

Hamburg: Two days—R. Anderson, B. F. Gonedey, M. R. Smith.

Mount Willing: Two days—John Jennings, vice Adam Minick, M. Etheredge, Stophion Oliver.

Richardson's: Two days—J. Richardson, J. Neall, L. Bland.

Coleman's: Two days—Hardy Boulware, G. Yarbrough, E. P. Abney.

Park's: Two days—Richard Harby, Atticus Tucker, Wm. Parks.

Perry's: Two days—A. K. Able, vice M. P. Pope, Daniel Denny, A. Nicholson.

Moore's: Two days—Anderson Turner, Thos. Payne, Joseph Rushton.

Mozley's: Two days—J. S. Harrison, Jacob Niles, L. S. Shadrack.

Allen's: Two days—T. Kenard, Simon Matthews, A. Turner.

Powell's: Two days—Charles Powell, D. G. Walker, J. Hightower.

Long's: Two days—John W. Lee, Jacob Long, Jr., James Cameron.

Nail's: Two days—G. W. B. Williams, A. A. Simkins, Henry Cox.

Red Hill: Two days—Lewis Collins, John B. Holmes, and E. McDaniel.

Dorne's: Two days—John F. May, J. Dorne, Jr., Alfred May.

Randall's: Two days—R. W. Matthews, Colin Rhodes, W. R. Swearingen.

H. Bouthard's: Two days—John Lott, Jesse Gomillion, James Edson, Jr.

Votes to be counted on Wednesday following, at Edgefield Court House, and declare the election.

Resolved, 1st. That the Managers of Elections are requested to pay special attention to the following portions of the law relating to Elections.

1st. The names of Voters to be registered, written as they vote, and the list preserved. [A. A. 1716, 2d Statutes p. 684.]

2nd. If two or more tickets be found rolled up together, or more names be found written on any ticket, than ought to be voted for, all such tickets not to be counted. [A. A. 1716, 2d Statutes, p. 684, 3d Statutes, p. 136.]

No voter shall be allowed to put in more than a single ballot, or piece of paper, in the same box or vessel; but a ticket is to be counted, though it contain fewer names than are to be voted for.

3d. If any manager shall knowingly receive an illegal vote, or shall refuse to admit legal votes, or shall neglect or refuse to attend to the election, or shall count the ballots before the proper time, or at any other than the proper place, he shall be liable to penalties. [A. A. 1716, 2d Statutes, p. 689; and A. A. 1721, 3d Statutes, p. 138; and A. A. 1750, 4 Statutes, p. 138; and A. A. 2759, 4 Statutes, p. 100.]

4th. Managers are authorized to administer oaths, and examine witnesses; to maintain order and regularity at the polls; and by order in writing, (directed to sheriff, constable, or special deputy,) to commit to jail (for one day,) any person who refuses to obey the lawful commands of the managers, or who shall disturb their proceedings. [A. A. 1831, 6 Statutes, p. 442.]

5th. If any person refuse to take the proper oath, or the managers shall be otherwise satisfied that he is not qualified, his vote shall be rejected. [A. A. 1831, 6th Statutes, p. 443.]

6th. Managers are authorized to offer to vote. [A. A. 1831, 6th Statutes, p. 443.]

7th. In case of death, removal from the District, or refusal to serve, of any manager, a majority of the delegation are authorized and required to fill up the vacancy by appointment in writing. [A. A. 1831, 6th Statutes, p. 94.]

8th. Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 4 o'clock, P. M., (with convenient intervals.) The box, vessel, or bag, and not to be opened except to receive votes on the second day, and to count the votes at the regular time and place. [A. A. 1721, 3 Statutes, p. 136.]

Resolved, 2nd. That the managers of election, prior to their proceeding to the elections, do take the following oath or affirmation, before some magistrate, or one of the managers of election, to-wit: "That they will faithfully and impartially conduct and attend to the foregoing elections, agreeably to the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, and the laws thereof."

Resolved, 3rd. That in future no person qualified to vote for members of each branch of the Legislature shall be permitted to vote in more than one Election District or Parish; and the managers of elections throughout the State, are hereby required and directed, if they think proper, (or on the application of any elector present,) to administer to any person or persons offering to vote, the following oath: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I have not, at this general election for members of the Legislature, voted in this or any other District or Parish, and that I am constitutionally qualified to vote—so help me God."

And if any person or persons, required as aforesaid, to take said oath or affirmation, shall refuse to do so, then the managers in their respective Election Districts or Parishes, shall be and they are hereby required and enjoined to refuse such vote or votes; and in case the managers shall refuse to require the oath as aforesaid, when demanded, they shall be liable to all the pains and penalties they would be liable and subject to for neglecting any other duties required by them as managers of elections for either branch of the Legislature.

Resolved, 4th. That the Act altering the 4th Section of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, be herewith published, to-wit: "Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, (panpers and uncommissioned officers and privates of the Army of the United States excepted,) being a citizen of this State, and having resided therein two years previous to the day of Election, and who has a freehold of fifty acres of land, or a town lot, of which he has been legally seized and possessed at least six months before such election, or not having any such freehold or town lot, but being a resident in the election district, in which he offers to give his vote, before the election six months, shall have a right to vote in any member or members to serve in either branch of the Legislature, for the election district in which he holds such property or residence."

Resolved, 5th. That the two years res-

idence required by the Constitution in a voter, are the two years immediately previous to the election, and the six months residence in the election district, are the six months immediately previous to the election; but if any person has his home in the State, he does not lose the right of residence by temporary absence, with the intention of returning; and if he has his home in the election district, his right to vote is not impaired by a temporary absence, with the intention of returning; but if one has his home and family in another State, the presence of such person, altho' continued for two years in the State, gives no right to vote.

The law in reference to the election of members to the Legislature, holds in regard to the election of members of Congress.

Feb 1 3t 1

CONGRESSIONAL.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury. WASHINGTON, January 25.

The Exchequer and Gen. Jackson's fine is still dragging on in the House, and I suppose you care but little to know who speaks for or against them. It is pretty certain, however, that the former is gaining friends at the North. The latter question really seems to have no point since the Bill in the House, does not imply any censure either towards the old General or Judge Hall.

The most important event of the day is Mr. McDuffie's speech in the Senate on the Oregon Bill. The Senate was crowded of course, and although there were no bursts of oratory, the bold vigorous thought of a great mind was manifest throughout his speech. What he was formerly, I can of course, not judge, not having heard of him before; but that you have now a great Senator is beyond all doubt. His articulation seems slightly injured, and he stood up behind his chair, but appeared to suffer very little from fatigue. Mr. Calhoun appeared to be deeply anxious before he spoke, and as delighted after he was done. Mr. Benton was up to him immediately after he had finished and shook hands with him, and appeared in warm friendly conversation. Your State has not mistaken.

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